

# The Ada Evening News

VOLUME XV. NUMBER 105

ADA, OKLAHOMA, SATURDAY, JULY 13, 1918.

TWO CENTS THE COPY

## Dutchess Trousers Make Economy Fashionable



MEN of every age and occupation are discovering that economy isn't a hardship. If you like the suit you have, prolong its use by matching it with a pair of

## Dutchess Trousers

10c. a Button; \$1.00 a Rip

We have textures and fabrics for shop or office in a large variety of patterns. Dutchess Trousers are the nation's trousers—built for long and satisfactory wear. Remember the warranty—10c a Button; \$1.00 a Rip.

Dutchess Trousers are made of fine serges, worsteds, mohairs and Palm Beach

Prices \$2.50 to \$6

See Window Display

STEVENS-WILSON CO.

## GERMANS WILL LEAVE BELGIUM

HERTLING DENIES HUNS INTEND TO HOLD CONQUERED COUNTRY PERMANENTLY.

(By the Associated Press)  
Copenhagen, July 13.—Denial at the German embassy here today by Imperial Chancellor Count von Hertling in a speech before the Reichstag main committee Thursday. "The present occupation only means we shall have a pawn for future negotiations," the chancellor said. "We have no intention to keep Belgium in any form whatever."

## VON HINDENBURG REPORTED DEAD

SAYS DEATH FROM APOPLEXY FOLLOWED INTERVIEW WITH KAISER.

(By the Associated Press)  
Amsterdam, July 13.—Field Marshal von Hindenburg is dead, according to the newspaper Les Nouvelles. His death is said to have occurred after a stormy interview with Emperor William at Great Headquarters at Spa. The emperor and the field marshal are declared to have had serious differences of opinion concerning the German offensive toward Paris. The violent interview occurred May 16, Les Nouvelles says, and it was followed by an apoplectic stroke ultimately resulting in von Hindenburg's death from congestion of the brain. The newspaper says the information was obtained from good sources in the occupied district of Belgium. Field Marshal Paul Benecke von Hindenburg was seventy years old last September 28. He was promoted from command on the Russian front after the victorious battle of Tannenberg to field marshal August 30, 1916, in succession to General von Falkenhayn.

## REVIVING TRAFFIC ON MISSISSIPPI

La Crosse, Wis., July 13.—The plan to utilize the Mississippi river as a medium of transportation is being pushed rapidly and with an industrial survey of the river valley in progress, a fleet of government barges with their noses turned toward northern ports from St. Louis and an \$8,000,000 appropriation bill pending in congress, an early return of lumbering days activity on the stream is confidently expected.

To relieve railroad congestion was a prime object in the movement for reviving river traffic, which was led by Congressman John J. Esch of La Crosse and others. The cargo capacity of the first fleet of government barges is 4,500 tons, and E. F. Goltz, president of an iron company, has leased the fleet which will carry iron ore on return trips south from St. Paul, Minn.

The revival of river traffic will bring into existence a new style of boat to replace those which have plied the stream half a century or more, according to plans. The new craft, some of which are in course of construction will be barge like, wide of beam and shallow depth, driven by high powered engines, probably of the gasoline sort. This would assure greater speed, more freight space and less danger of being run aground on bars. The present day picturesque sternboat, with its several decks and stern or side wheels will not disappear at once, however. They will continue until they arrive at a useless stage, especially in excursion traffic.

The Helen Blair was the first and only packet of the season to engage in the freight traffic. She carried agricultural implements, paints, oils and miscellaneous merchandise.

Revival of traffic will necessitate erection of docks along the river at the principal ports. St. Paul is first to announce such a venture, having built docks with a large crane capable of handling 2,000 tons a day. Other towns are expected to do likewise. La Crosse has no docks but has space for unloading of merchandise. Hastings, Lake City, Red Wing, Winona, Prairie du Chien, Dubuque and Davenport will make arrangements to handle river freight.

Charles H. Huq, of St. Louis, who is making a tour of the river, has found nine chief distributing points along the stream. They are Minneapolis, Red Wing, Winona, La Crosse, Dubuque, Davenport, Clinton, Rock Island and Moline. These towns, it is predicted, will play a leading role in the development of river traffic.

Mexico is taking steps to reclaim millions of acres of arid lands in the northern part of the republic.

## FRENCH HIT HEAVY BLOW

TAKE 500 PRISONERS AND ADVANCE LINE A MILE IN DRIVE.

(By the Associated Press)  
For the first time in the recent campaign inaugurated, the French have struck in force in Picardy field. Along the Avre river, northwest of Montdidier, the French advanced their lines more than a mile on a three mile front capturing over 500 prisoners. This blow, like recent ones by the British astride the Somme, has driven the enemy back on a sector vital to the defense of Amiens, the German objective of the first offensive begun March 21. Between the Aisne and Marne the Germans still apparently do not take French gains east of Villers-Cotterets seriously having made no effort to retake the ground. Bad weather continues on the British front and is hampering operations. German artillery fire is strong on the Lys salient.

Franco-Italian successes in Albania have enabled the allies to establish a connected battle line over a stretch of 200 miles, from Saloniki to the Adriatic. Prisoners taken by French in Tomorica valley have increased to 400.

## PRESIDENT VEToes \$2.40 WHEAT BILL

Washington, July 13.—In vetoing the \$28,000,000 annual agricultural appropriation bill because of its amendment fixing the government guaranteed minimum wheat price at \$2.40 a bushel, the president informed congress today that he did not believe farmers of America depend upon a stimulation of price to do their utmost to serve the nation and the world at this time of crisis.

The president said the patriotic spirit of the farmers has been "worthy of all praise and has shown them playing a most admirable and gratifying part in the full mobilization of the resources of the country."

He added that the bumper crops they have raised this year have relieved "the anxiety of the nations arrayed against Germany with regard to their food supplies."

Congress was further informed that the president did not believe such inelastic price provisions as contained in the bill could be administered in a way that would be advantageous to the producer and consumer because they establish arbitrary levels independent of the normal market conditions.

The administrative methods in fixing prices, he said, has been entirely satisfactory and should be continued.

A fixed minimum price of \$2.40 a bushel, the president said, would increase the price of flour from \$10.50 to \$12.50 a barrel, and would put an additional burden of \$387,000,000 this year on the consumers.

Such an increase in price, he said, would force a similar increase in Canada, thus enlarging the whole scale of financial operations in this country by the allied governments and affecting practically the entire world.

## HERBERT PRITCHETT DIES AT OKLAHOMA CITY.

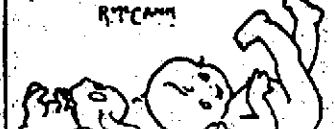
Herbert Pritchett died at Oklahoma City Friday, a wire from his father, J. L. Pritchett, father of deceased, to C. E. Cunningham stated. Particulars were not given but it is presumed that the body will be brought to Ada for interment.

Deceased was still a very young man and is cut down in the very prime of life. He was a young man of good character and well liked by all who knew him. He was a member of the W. O. W. camp of Ada.

Sugar shortage stimulated maple sugar production this year to a record with a total of 52,512,000 pounds of sugar and syrup equivalent. This represented an increase of more than 7,000,000 pounds over last year's production.

## THE 'CHEERFUL' CHERUB

I met a count the other day,  
A fact that fills me with elation.  
I must think up some off-hand way  
To quote him in my conversation.



## WEATHER REPORT.

Partly cloudy is the weather outlook for Sunday.

## RAPID MOVEMENT OF U. S. TROOPS

NINETY THOUSAND LANDED IN EUROPE DURING PAST WEEK. TOTAL 1,100,000.

(By the Associated Press)  
Washington, July 13.—American troops overseas and enroute have passed the 1,100,000 mark, General March, chief of staff, told the senate military committee members at the weekly conference today, representing an increase of over 90,000 since last week. Three army corps of from 220,000 to 250,000 men each have been definitely organized from American divisions in France.

## ALLIED RAIDERS MAKE HEADWAY

FRENCH FORCES MAKE IMPORTANT GAIN. BRITISH RAIDS SUCCESSFUL.

(By the Associated Press)  
Paris, July 13.—In an operation last night on the front between Montdidier and the Oise the French pushed their advance posts forward a distance of approximately 500 yards in the Porte farm vicinity, the war office announced.

## ARMY CASUALTY LIST.

Washington, July 13.—Today's army casualty list shows:  
Killed in action 14  
Died of wounds 1  
Died accident and other causes 2  
Wounded severely 48  
Missing in action 46  
Corporal Harry Rogers of Cushing, Oklahoma, was severely wounded.

## MARINE CASUALTY LIST.

Washington, July 13.—Today's marine corps casualty list shows:  
Killed in action 11  
Died of wounds 5  
Wounded severely 17

## BRITISH RAIDERS BUSY.

London, July 13.—Successful minor enterprises carried out last night by the British on the Flanders front near Vieux-Borain and Merris resulted in the capture of ninety-six prisoners and a few machine guns, the war office announced. A German raiding party in the Meteren sector of the Flanders front was repulsed. German artillery developed activity during the night on the Flanders front and opposite Beaumont-Hamel.

## CLAIMS FLYING MACHINE WILL REVOLUTIONIZE AVIATION.

Clarence E. Holt of Ada is in Ardmore demonstrating the possibilities of a new model flying machine which promises to revolutionize aviation.

The Holt machine has not a piece about it that is anything like any other aircraft and promises to give the allied nations supremacy in the air.

This machine is so constructed as to overcome 90 per cent of the wrecks, inasmuch as it does not depend upon engine power to drive it through the air. The faster it travels the more power is generated from the air with which to drive it still faster. It is simple and easily controlled to fly at any speed from one mile to 400 miles per hour.

This machine, it is said, will fly just as fast traveling backward as it will forward, by reversing the gearing in flight. It rises perpendicularly, and will hover or stand still in midair, and is perfectly silent as it travels in great speed.—Ardmoreite.

## Wheat in Turkey \$50 a Bushel.

A cablegram recently received in Washington by Dr. William W. Peet, treasurer of the American Board Commission of Foreign Missions in Constantinople, from the American and Syrian Relief Commission in Turkey transmitted through Switzerland, states that wheat now sells in Turkey for \$50 a bushel. In prewar days 50 to 60 cents was the normal price. Speaking of this advanced price Dr. Peet said, "This indicates to me that the supply is now coming from North Bulgaria."

For some time those of small means in Turkey have been using the seeds of certain weeds, barley, and sesame ground together as a substitute for flour. "The seeds furnished by the Pasha to be planted for crops were used for food," said Dr. Peet, "as assurance of harvesting the crops was so uncertain that the people would not waste their energy in planting something that they might not reap."

## PRINCESS

The feature of the evening will be the drama, 'The German Curse' of Russia. It is a splendid war story and gives a clear insight into some of the crooked work of the Huns in their new field of conquest.

## Notice Masons.

Ada Lodge No. 118, A. F. & A. M., will meet tonight at 8 o'clock for the purpose of work in Master's Degree. —John Thrasher, W. M.

Spain is discussing a project to tunnel under Gibraltar Strait.

"BABY BONDS," THRIFT STAMPS FOR SALE HERE.



At \$1.49

WEARWELL AND PEPPERELL SHEETS—\$1.90 IN.

AT 54C. YD.

WEARWELL AND PEPPERELL SHEETING

PILLOW CASES 30c

BELOW MARKED PRICE  
Utopia Gingham—and others to go at prices that cannot be found in the largest market today.

DRESS GOODS

The new heather plaids and suiting at 39c.

MEN'S UNDERWEAR

Special price on all summer underwear.



At 9c Yard

Pretty Dainty Dress Lawn  
LOWEST PRICE  
Dainty Dress Voiles and Organ-dies—latest colors.

Cotton poplin in a large range of colors. Materials that make up very beautifully for this season.

PARASOLS

Fancy and Silk at Special Prices.

SHIRTS

Beautiful patterns, silks and other materials—

BIG VALUES

A new shipment of fibre trunks and leather cases, ready for your inspection. All qualities.

## The Basement Store

Many big values will be found in this department that are not mentioned here.

10-quart aluminum preserving kettles. Special \$1.50

Carved bowls, astd. designs. celebration price 40c  
Six-cup aluminum percolator, celebration price \$1.95  
Wash bowls and piches. \$1.45  
Community Silverware—50 year plate.

Shaw's  
DEPARTMENT STORE

S.M. SHAW, PROP.

PHONE 77 Established in 1902 ADA, OKLA.

## LIBERTY

The U. S. A. Girls will give another of their highly entertaining programs this evening. Many novelties and special features will be seen in addition to the regular run. The picture program presents Pearl White in the drama, 'The House of Hate.' Pretty Babies is the title of a lively comedy. The Screen Magazine will also be a part of the program.

Let a Want Ad get it for you.

## REVIVAL MEETING IN PROGRESS AT UNION HILL.

A revival meeting opened at Union Hill, between Ada and Bebee, Friday and will continue until the 20th. It is conducted by Rev. B. F. Pritchett and wife, who are well known in this part of the state. A cordial invitation is extended to everybody.

I have some nice Belgian Hares for sale. Phone 625. Joe Rushing. 7-10-18

SEE

SPECIALS

IN

Children's  
Sandals

PRICED AT

95c and \$1.45

In Our Shoe Section

The Surprise Store

Established 1903

115-117 West Main St.

Phone 117

## REGISTRANTS WILL LEAVE JULY 26

The date for the next contingent of 55 men to leave Pontotoc County for the army has been changed from the 22nd to the 26th by orders just received by the local board. Notices had already been mailed to the registrants affected to report on the 22nd but new notices will be sent telling them of the change in date.

## Attention Wheat Farmers.

Those farmers who raise wheat will be permitted from the milling or exchange of their own wheat, to take a sufficient supply of flour to last them until October 1st on the basis of 8 pounds per person per month, at which time further ruling will be announced.

This does not modify the general rule of substitutes and the wheat producer is not relieved from their use.

J. J. HOLDEN,  
County Food Administrator.

## A MATTER OF CHOICE

If you want a curiosity, buy a Flying Machine. If you want RELIABILITY, have your photographs made by us.

Stall's Studio

Quality Photographers  
PHONE 34

## PRESCRIPTIONS

Bring your prescriptions to us. We take special pride in filling your prescription just as the Doctor would have it filled. Every Prescription brought to this store is filled by a Registered Pharmacist. Every Prescription is prepared with the utmost care and the purest and best ingredients. 10 Years of Careful work—filling Prescriptions in Ada has built us up a fine Prescription Business. Bring us your Prescriptions. Two Registered Pharmacists.

Gwin & Mays Drug Co.



# The Ada Evening News

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PRINTING COMPANY  
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It's all right to keep an eye on Ada but that is not enough to build a city. Both hand work and head work are necessary and idle spectators who do nothing more than keep an eye on a place have never been worth much to the community. The thing to do is to keep an eye on the opportunities and help the city realize one when it appears, all the time guided by the principle of live and let live.

## LIGHT BREAKING.

The truth can be suppressed in Germany, but in this country it goes on to conquer. When the famous "memorandum" of Prince Liebnowsky (former German Ambassador at London), telling the truth about the origin of this war, found its way into print without his sanction, the Prince was imprisoned and the truth suppressed, but his story, already on its way round the world, could not be stopped and finally reached the German language newspapers in the United States. The editors of these newspapers may have doubted its authenticity when they first saw it in American journals, but when it reached them through the papers of neutral countries, such as Politikon, the organ of Swedish Socialists, the effect was staggering, and now one of these editors—the Germania Herald of Milwaukee—openly confesses his conversion from his former views.

He had believed the German charge that the war was forced on Germany by her enemies, but when one of the "nobles" of the Kaiser's servants unquestionably asserted that Germany encouraged the Austrian attack on Serbia, that she declared war on Russia in spite of the Czar's pledge not to begin hostilities, and that England's Premier (with whom Liebnowsky was in touch) from the outset earnestly labored for peace, he was overwhelmed, and in his "open confession" he says: "We know now that the British statesmen and with them the statesmen of the Allies did not only have no warlike measures against Germany but to the last minute endeavored to their utmost to avoid war. The blame for the bloodshed lies with the German government." It may be too much to expect that every other naturalized German, after being fed on lies so long, will squarely accept the truth in this honorable manner, but we may be sure that Liebnowsky's accidentally published statement is performing a great service among our naturalized Germans.—Ex.

## Fruit Juices Take No Sugar.

Washington, D. C., July 13.—Homemade fruit juices take no sugar and may be used during the winter months in a variety of ways, according to specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. One important use for fruit juices is in the making of jellies at a time of year when sugar or its substitutes may be more plentiful and when it is more convenient to do the work. In this way, fresh-made jellies may be available all through the winter.

Fruit juice may be pressed out of fruit by means of a cider press, special fruit press, or other improvised presses; then heated in an acid-proof kettle up to 110 degrees F. The fruit juice may then be poured into ordinary hot jars, hot bottles, or tin cans and handled by the same directions as those for canning of fruit itself. It poured into miscellaneous bottles, it is suggested that the fruit juice be sterilized as follows:

Make a cotton stopper and press into the neck of the bottle and leave during the sterilization period. Set bottles in boiling hot water up to the neck of the bottle, sterilize the fruit juice for 40 minutes at a temperature of 165 degrees F. Remove the product, press cork in top over cotton stopper immediately. If the cork fits well, no paraffin need be used. If a poor cork, it may be necessary to dip the cork in a melted solution of wax or paraffin. Fruit juices and apple cider when handled in this way will not "flatten in taste" and will keep fresh for future use.

## Navy Boys' Sweet Tooth.

(By the Associated Press)  
Great Lakes, Ill., July 13.—Sixty thousand dollars is spent every month to satisfy the "sweet tooth" of jacks at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station, according to the Great Lakes Bulletin, official paper of the station.

Fifty thousand candy bars, 20,000 chocolate bars, 3,000 boxes of candy and 10,000 packages of sugar-coated popcorn are consumed each week, in addition to 15,000 packages of cakes and cookies, the paper says.

"During the months of April, May

and June, according to Assistant Paymaster James D. Boyle, who is in charge of the eleven stores, the men consumed \$175,000 worth of candy," says the Bulletin.

"Besides these tidbits, the pay envelopes are considerably thinned by purchases of tobacco in various forms between May 22 and June 12, just 2,040,000 cigarettes from ship's stores went up in smoke."

Twenty thousand cigars and 14,400 packages of tobacco also are sold weekly, the paper adds.

## "OUTWITTING THE HUN"

LIEUTENANT  
PAT O'BRIEN

Copyright, 1918, by Pat O'Brien

Tramp! Tramp! Tramp! In a moment they would be in the cellar proper. I could almost hear my heart beating. The mice scurried across the floor by the scores, frightened no doubt by the vibration and noise made by the descending soldiers. Some of the creatures ran across me where I stood between two wine cases, but I was too much interested in bigger game to pay any attention to mice.

Tramp! Tramp! "Halt!" Again an order was given in German, and although I did not understand it I am willing to bless every word of it, because it resulted in the soldiers turning right about face, marching up the stairs again, through the hall and out of the front door and away!

I could hardly believe my ears. It seemed almost too good to be true that they could have given up the search just as they were about to come upon their quarry, but unless my ears deceived me that was what they had done.

The possibility that the whole thing might be a German ruse did not escape me, and I remained in the cellar for nearly an hour after they had apparently departed before I ventured to move, listening intently in the meanwhile for the slightest sound which would reveal the presence of a sentry upstairs.

Not hearing a sound I began to feel that they had indeed given up the hunt, for I did not believe that a German officer would be so considerate of his men as to try to trap me rather than carry the cellar by force if they had the slightest idea that I was there.

I took off my shoes and crept softly and slowly to the cellar steps and then step by step, placing my weight down gradually so as to prevent the steps from creaking, I climbed to the top. The sight that met my eyes as I glanced into the kitchen told me the whole story. The water faucets had been ripped from the sinks, the water pipes having been torn off, and gas fixtures, cooking utensils and everything else which contained even the smallest proportion of the metals the Germans so badly needed had been taken from the kitchen. I walked upstairs now with more confidence, feeling tolerably assured that the soldiers hadn't been after me at all, but had been merely collecting metal and other materials which they expected an elaborate dwelling house like the one in which I was concealed to yield.

Later I heard that the Germans have taken practically every ounce of brass, copper and wood they could lay their hands on in Belgium. Even the brass of pianos has been ruthlessly removed, the serious damage done to valuable property by the removal of only an insignificant proportion of metal never being taken into consideration. I learned, too, that all dogs over fourteen inches high had been seized by the Germans. This furnished lots of speculation among the Belgians as to what use the Germans were putting the animals to, the general impression apparently being that they were being used for food!

This, however, seemed much less likely to me than that they were being employed as dispatch dogs in the trenches, the same as we use them on our side of the line. They might possibly kill the dogs and use their skins for leather and their carcasses for tallow, but I feel quite sure that the Huns are by no means so short of food that they have to eat dogs yet awhile.

Indeed, I want to repeat here what I have mentioned before; if anyone has the idea that this war can be won by starving the Huns, he hasn't the slightest idea how well provided the Germans are in that respect. They have considered their food needs in connection with their resources for several years to come and they have gone at it in such a methodical, systematic way, taking into consideration every possible contingency, that provided there is not an absolute crop failure, there isn't the slightest doubt in my mind that they can last for years, and the worst of it is they are very cocksure about it themselves.

It is true that the German soldiers want peace. As I watched them through the keyhole in the door I thought how unfavorably they compared with our men. They marched along the street without laughter, without joking, without singing. It was quite apparent that the war is telling

on them. I don't believe I saw a single German soldier who didn't look as if he had lost his best friend—and he probably had.

At the same time there is a big difference—certainly a difference of several years—between wishing the war was over and giving up, and I don't believe the German rank and file any more than their leaders have the slightest idea at this time of giving up at all.

But to return to my experience while concealed in the house. After the visit of the soldiers, which left the house in a wretched condition, I decided that I would continue my journey towards the frontier, particularly as I had gotten all I could out of Huylliger, or rather he had gotten all he was going to get out of me.

During my concealment in the house I had made various sorties into the city at night, and I was beginning to feel more comfortable even when German soldiers were about. Through the keyhole I had studied very closely the gait of the Belgians, the slovenly droop that characterized most of them, and their general appearance, and I felt that in my own dirty and unshaven condition I must have looked as much like the average poor Belgian as a man could. The only thing that was against me was my height. I was several inches taller than even the tallest Belgians. I had often thought that red hair would have gone good with my name, but now, of course, I was mighty glad that I was not so endowed, for red-haired Belgians are about as rare as German charity.

There are many, no doubt, who will wonder why I did not get more help than I did at this time. It is easily answered. When a man is in hourly fear of his life and the country is full of spies, as Belgium certainly was, he is not going to help just anyone that comes along seeking aid. One of the German's most successful ways of trapping the Belgians has been to pose as an English or French prisoner who has escaped, appeal to them for aid, implicate as many as possible, and then turn the whole German police force loose on them. As I look back on those days I think it remarkable that I received as much help as I did, but when people are starving under the conditions now forced upon those unfortunate people, it is a great temptation to surrender these escaped prisoners to German authorities and receive the handsome rewards offered for them—or for alien spies, as I was classed at that time.

The passport which I had described to me as a Spanish sailor, but I was very dubious about its value. If I could have spoken Spanish fluently it might have been worth something to me, but the few words I knew of the language would not have carried me very far if I had been confronted with a Spanish interpreter. I decided to use the passport only as a last resort, preferring to act the part of a deaf and dumb Belgian peasant as far as it would carry me.

Before I finally left the house I had a remarkable experience which I shall remember as long as I live.

## CHAPTER XIV.

### A Night of Disappointment.

During the first two days I spent with Huylliger after I had first arrived in the big city, he had told me, among other things, of a moving picture show in town which he said I might have a chance to see while there.

"It is free every night in the week except Saturdays and Sundays," he said, "and once you are inside you would not be apt to be bothered by anyone except when they come to take your order for something to drink. While there is no admission, patrons are expected to eat or drink while enjoying the pictures."

A day or two later, while walking the streets at night in search for food, I had passed this place and was very much tempted to go in and spend a few hours, particularly as it would perhaps give me an opportunity to buy something to eat, although I was

at a loss to know how I was going to ask for what I wanted.

While trying to make up my mind whether it was safe for me to go in I walked half a block past the place, and when I turned back again and reached the entrance with my mind made up that I would take the chance I ran full tilt into a German officer who was just coming out.

That settled all my bankings for moving pictures that night. "Where you came from, my friend," I figured, "there must be more like you! I guess it is a good night for walking."

The next day, however, in recalling the incident of the evening before, it seemed to me that I had been rather foolish. What I needed more than anything else at that time was confidence. Before I could get to the frontier I would have to confront German soldiers many times, because there were more of them between this city and Holland than in any section of the country through which I had so far traveled. Safety in these contingencies would depend largely upon the calmness I displayed. It wouldn't do to get all excited at the mere sight of a spiked helmet. The Belgians, I had noticed, while careful to obey the orders of the Huns, showed no particular fear of them, and it seemed to me the sooner I cultivated the same feeling of indifference the better. I would be able to carry off the part I was playing.

For this reason I made up my mind then and there that, officers or no officers, I would go to that show that night and sit it through no matter what happened. While people may think that I had decided unwisely because of the unnecessary risk involved in the adventure, it occurred to me that perhaps after all that theater was about one of the safest places I could attend because that was about the last place Germans would expect to find a fugitive English officer in even if they were searching for me.

As soon as evening came, therefore, I started out for the theatre. I fixed myself up as well as possible. I had on a fairly decent pair of pants which Huylliger had given me and I used a clean handkerchief as a collar.

With my hair brushed up and my beard trimmed as neatly as possible with a pair of rusty scissors which I had found in the house, while my appearance was not exactly that of a Beau Brummel, I don't think I looked much worse than the average Belgian. In these days the average Belgian is very poorly dressed at best.

I can't say I had no misgivings as I made my way to the theatre; certainly I was going there more for discipline than pleasure, but I had made up my mind that I was going there to see it through.

The entrance to the theatre or beer garden, for it was as much one as the other, was on the side of the building and was reached by way of an alley which ran alongside. Near the door was a ticket-seller's booth, but as this was one of the free nights there was no one in the booth.

I marched slowly down the alley imitating as best I could the indifferent gait of the Belgians, and when I entered the theatre endeavored to act as though I had been there many times before. A hasty survey of the layout of the place was sufficient to enable me to select my seat. It was early and there were not more than half a dozen people in the place at that time, so that I had my choice.

There was a raised platform, perhaps two feet high, all around the walls of the place except at the end where the stage was located. On this platform tables were arranged and there were tables on the floor proper as well.

I decided promptly that the safest place for me was as far back as possible, where I would not be in the line of vision of others in back of me. Accordingly I slouched over to a table on the platform directly opposite the stage and I took the seat against the wall. The whole place was now in front of me. I could see everything that was going on and everyone who

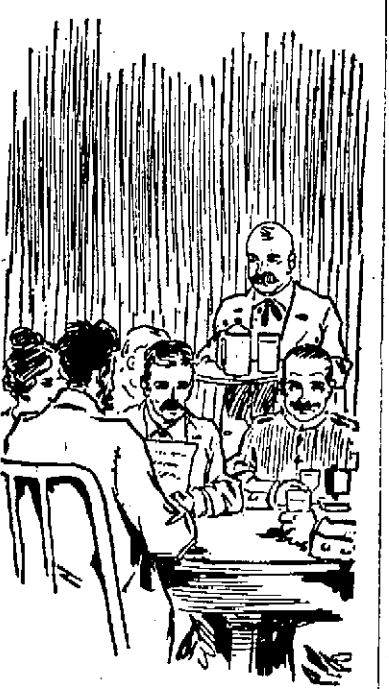
came in, but no one, except those who sat at my own table, would notice me unless they deliberately turned around to look.

The place began to fill up rapidly. Every second person who came in the place seemed to me to be a German soldier, but when they were seated at the tables and I got a chance later on to make a rough count, I found that in all there were not more than a hundred soldiers in the place and there must have been several hundred civilians.

The first people to sit at my table were a Belgian and his wife. The Belgian sat next to me and his wife next to him. I was hoping that other civilians would occupy the remaining two seats at my table, because I did not relish the idea of having to sit through the show with German soldiers within a few feet of me. That would certainly have spoiled my pleasure for the evening.

Every uniform that came in the door gave me cause to worry until I was sure it was not coming in my direction. I don't suppose there was a single soldier who came in the door whom I didn't follow to his seat—with my eyes.

Just before they lowered the lights, two German officers entered. They stood at the door for a moment looking the place over. Then they made a beeline in my direction and I must confess my heart started to beat a



It Seemed Better to Parrot the Belgian.

little faster. I hoped that they would find another seat before they came to my vicinity, but they were getting nearer and nearer and I realized with a sickening sensation that they were headed directly for the two seats at my table, and that was indeed the case.

These two seats were in front of the table facing the stage and except when the officers would be eating or drinking their backs were toward me, and there was considerable consolation in that. From my seat I could have reached right over and touched one of them on his bald head. It would have been more than a touch, I am afraid, if I could have gotten away with it safely.

As the officers seated themselves, a waiter came to us with a printed bill-of-fare and program. Fortunately, he waited on the others first and I listened intently to their orders. The officers ordered some light wine, but my Belgian neighbor ordered "Bock" for himself and his wife, which was what I had decided to order anyway, as that was the only thing I could say. Heaven knows I would far rather have ordered something to eat, and I was afraid to take a chance at the pronunciation of the dishes it set forth.

There were a number of drinks listed which I might safely enough have ordered. For instance, I noticed "Lemon Squash, 1.50," "Ginger Beer, 1.50," "Sparkling Dry Ginger Ale, 1.50," "Apollinaris, 1.50," and "Schweppes Soda, 0.50," but it occurred to me that the mere fact that I selected something that was listed in English might attract attention to me and something in my pronunciation might give further cause for suspicion.

It seemed better to parrot the Belgian and order "Bock" and that was what I decided to do.

One item on the bill of fare tantalized me considerably. Although it was listed among the "Frizen der dranken," which I took to mean "Prices of drinks," it sounded very much to me like something to eat, and Heaven knows I would rather have had one honest mouthful of food than all the drinks in the world. The item I refer to was "Dubbel Gerstein de Fiesch (Michaux)." A double portion of anything would have been mighty welcome to me, but I would have been content with a single "gersten" if I had only had the courage to ask for it.

To keep myself as composed as possible I devoted a lot of attention to that bill-of-fare, and I think by the time the waiter came around I almost knew it by heart. One drink that almost made me laugh aloud was listed as "Lemonades gazeuses," but I might as well have introduced myself to the German officers by my right name and rank as attempt to pronounce it.

When the waiter came to me, therefore, I said "Bock" as casually as I could, and I felt somewhat relieved that I had gotten through that part of the ordeal so easily.

While the waiter was away I had a chance to examine the bill-of-fare and I observed that a glass of beer cost 80

centimes. The smallest change I had was a two-mark paper bill.

Apparently the German officers were similarly fixed and when they offered their bill to the waiter, he handed it back to them with a remark which I took to mean that he couldn't make change.

Right there I was in a quandary. To offer him my bill after he had just told the officers he didn't have change would have seemed strange, and yet I couldn't explain to him that I was in the same boat and he would have to come to me again later. The only thing to do, therefore, was to offer him the bill as though I hadn't heard or noticed what had happened with the Germans, and I did so. He said the same thing to me as he had said to the officers, perhaps a little more sharply, and gave me back the bill. Later on, he returned to the table with a handful of change and we closed the transaction. I gave him 25 centimes as a tip—I had never yet been to a place where it was necessary to talk to do that.

During my first half hour in that theatre, to say I was on pins and needles is to express my feelings mildly. The truth of the matter is I was never so uneasy in my life. Every minute seemed like an hour, and a dozen times I was on the point of getting up and leaving. There were altogether too many soldiers in the place to suit me, and when the German officers seated themselves right at my table I thought that was about all I could stand. As it was, however, the lights went out shortly afterwards, and in the dark I felt considerably easier.

After the first picture, when the lights went up again, I had regained my composure considerably and I took advantage of the opportunity to study the various types of people in the place.

From my seat I had a splendid chance to see them all. At one table there was a German medical corps officer with three Red Cross nurses. That was the only time I had ever seen a German nurse, for when I was in the hospital I had seen only men orderlies. Nurses didn't work so near the first line trenches.

The German soldiers at the different tables were very quiet and orderly. They drank bock beer and conversed among themselves, but there was no hilarity or rough-housing of any kind.

As I sat there, within arm's reach of those German officers and realized what they would have given to know what a chance they had to capture an escaped British officer, I could hardly help smiling to myself, but when I thought of the big risk I was taking, more or less unnecessarily, I began to wonder whether I had not acted foolishly in undertaking it.

Nevertheless, the evening passed off uneventfully and when the show was over I mixed with the crowd and disappeared, feeling very proud of myself and with a good deal more confidence than I had enjoyed at the start.

I had passed a night which will live in my life as long as I live. The bill of fare and program and a "throw-away" bill advertising the name of the attraction which was to be presented the following week which was handed to me as I came out, I still have and they are among the most valued souvenirs of my adventure.

## CHAPTER XV.

### Observations in a Belgian City.

One night shortly before I left this city, our airman raided the place. I didn't venture out of the house at the time, but the next night I thought I would go out and see what damage had been done.

When it became dark I left the house accordingly and mixed with the crowd, which consisted largely of Germans. I went from one place to another to see what our "strafing" had accomplished. Naturally I avoided speaking to anyone. If a man or woman appeared about to speak to me, I just turned my head and looked or walked away in some other direction. I must have been taken for an unusual sort of individual a good many times, and if I had encountered the same person twice I suppose my conduct might have aroused suspicion.

I had a first-class observation of the damage that was really done by our bombs. One bomb had landed very near the main railroad station and if it had been only thirty yards nearer would have completely demolished it. As the station was undoubtedly our airman's objective I was very much impressed with the accuracy of his aim. It is by no means an easy thing to hit a building from the air when you are going at anywhere from fifty to one hundred miles an hour and are being shot at from beneath from a dozen different angles—unless, of course, you are taking one of those desperate chances and flying so low that you cannot very well miss your mark and the Huns can't very well miss you either!

I walked by the station and mingled with the crowds which stood in the entrances. They paid no more attention to me than they did to real Belgians, and the fact that the lights were all out in this city at night made it impossible anyway for anyone to get as good a look at me as if it had been light.

During the time that I was in this city I suppose I wandered from one end of it to the other. In one place, where the German staff had its headquarters, a huge German flag hung from the window, and I think I would have given ten years of my life to have gotten stolen away. Even if I could have pulled it down, however, it would have been impossible for me to have concealed it, and to have carried it away

with me as a souvenir, therefore would have been out of the question.

As I went along the street one night a lady standing on the corner stopped me and spoke to me. My first impulse, of course, was to answer her, explaining that I could not understand, but I stopped myself in time, pointed to my ears and mouth and shook my head, indicating that I was deaf and dumb, and she nodded understandingly and walked on. Incidents of that kind were not unusual, and I was always in fear that the time would come when some inquisitive and suspicious German would encounter me and not be so easily satisfied.

There are many things that I saw in this city which, for various reasons, it is impossible for me to relate until after the war is over. Some of them, I think, will create more surprise than the incidents I am free to reveal now.

It used to amuse me as I went along the streets of this town, looking in the shop windows with German soldiers at my side looking at the same things, to think how close I was to them and they had no way of knowing. I was quite convinced that if I were discovered my fate would have been death because I not only had the forged passport on me, but I had been so many days behind the German lines after I had escaped that they couldn't safely let me live with the information I possessed.

One night I walked boldly across a park. I heard footsteps behind me and turning round saw two German soldiers. I slowed up a trifle to let them get ahead of me. It was rather dark and I got a chance to see what a wonderful uniform the German military authorities have picked out. The soldiers had not gone more than a few feet ahead of me when they disappeared in the darkness like one of those melting pictures on the moving picture screen.

As I wandered through the streets I frequently glanced in the cafe window as I passed. German officers were usually dining there, but they didn't conduct themselves with anything like the light-heartedness which characterizes the allied officers in London and Paris. I was rather surprised at this because in this part of Belgium they were much freer than they would have been in Berlin, where, I understand, food is comparatively scarce and the restrictions are very strict.

As I have said, my own condition in this city was in some respects worse than it had been when I was making my way through the open country. While I had a place to sleep and my clothes were no longer constantly soaking, my opportunities for getting food were considerably less than they had been. Nearly all the time I was half famished, and I decided that I would get out of there at once, since I was entirely through with Huylliger.

My physical condition was greatly improved. While the lack of food showed itself on me, I had regained some of my strength, my wounds were healed, and my ankle was stronger, and although my knees were still considerably enlarged, I felt that I was in better shape than I had been at any time since my leap from the train, and I was ready to go through whatever was in store for me.

(To be Continued)

## State of Ohio, City of Toledo.

Lucas County, as  
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1918. A. W. CLERSON, (Seal) Notary Public.  
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Send for sample free.  
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, Inc.  
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

## Bishop Declines Airplane.

(By the Associated Press)  
London, July 13.—A wealthy business man offered to contribute a sum of money large enough to supply one of the missionary bishops of the Church of England with an airplane. "I believe this would enable the bishop to visit the outlying parts of his diocese with much greater ease than at present," said the writer.

The British Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in making acknowledgment of the offer, says that while it cannot at present accept the gift, it has no doubt that within a few years similar offers will be accepted, "and in this way some of our bishops who are in charge of large and scattered dioceses will be enabled to multiply their activities."

A coated tongue, bad breath, dizziness and a clogged condition in the bowels can be quickly relieved by using Frickley Ash Bitters. It is preeminently efficient in such ailments. Price \$1.25 per bottle.—Gwin & Mays Drug Co.

## Have you a Musical Car?

Does it squeak and wheeze and whistle every time you run it out? Then run it over here and let's see what's the matter. It may need HAVOLINE OIL and Havoline Greases.

F. A. FORD

## Prijzen der Dranken

### Bieren

Beck ..... 12 0.80 | Stout 1.25  
Dubbel Gersten de Fiesch (Michaux) 0.85

### Warme Dranken

Koffie ..... 1.50 | The de portie ..... 1.50  
Chocolade de portie ..... 1.50 | Warme wijn ..... 2.50  
Melk ..... 1.50 | Schille OXO ..... 1.50  
Koffie met melk ..... 1.50 | Cacao ..... 1.50  
Verfrischende Grog ..... 2.50 | Koffie met melk (met suiker) ..... 1.50

### Verfrischingen

Ginger-beer ..... 1.25 | Ginstertappert ..... 1.50  
Lemon squash ..... 1.50 | Koffie met melk ..... 1.50  
Limonades gazeuses ..... 0.80 | Biscuits ..... 1.50  
Ginger-beer ..... 1.50 | Melkfrank champagne ..... 1.50

### Minerale Waters

Apollinaris ..... 1.50 | Apollinaris ..... 1.50  
Vichy ..... 1.50 | Schweppes soda ..... 0.80

### Wijnen

Triples Vermouth ..... 1.25 | Port wine ..... 1.50  
Frankie ..... 1.25 | White ..... 1.50  
Dubonnet ..... 1.25 | Sherry ..... 1.50  
Oryth ..... 1.25 | Maaga ..... 1.50  
Chateau d'Yquem (1906) ..... 1.50 | Madeira ..... 1.50

Bordeaux - Chateau d'Yquem 1906 ..... 1.50

Price List of Drinks O'Brien Picked Up at a Free Motion Picture Show in a Beer Garden.



Storage Batteries Charged  
Storage Batteries Rebuilt  
Use Our Battery while Yours is being repaired

## Automobile Owners

Does Your Self Starter Work?  
Are Your Lights Bright?

If not, have the Ada Battery Hospital make a thorough test of your storage battery, and locate your trouble. This service is free.

### A NEW BATTERY SHOP

The Ada Battery Hospital has rented space in the Chaney & Bates service station (Dodge Agency) on East Main Street. Mr. Edward Haynes is the battery mechanic who will do the work. Mr. Haynes is a thorough Battery man, with years of repairing and factory experience. He understands the chemical, as well as the electrical part of storage batteries, and has the delicate instruments necessary to do the work, and knows how to use them.

Ada Battery Hospital will open for business Saturday, June 29th. Bring your battery troubles to us and know they will be handled properly, by factory methods.

## Ada Battery Hospital

Chaney & Bates Service Station Building  
(Dodge Agency)

## MONEY TO LOAN

The Georgia State Savings Association has ample funds to loan on good, well located city property in Ada; good contract, pay-by-the-month plan. On a long time loan of \$1000.00 you can save approximately \$100.00 on our plan of payments. Come in and let's talk it over.

## J. G. WITHERSPOON

(119 S. Broadway)

FARM LOANS—INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE

ED J. PETERS, ARCHITECT  
JOE I. DAVIS, ASSOCIATE  
Ada, Oklahoma  
General Architectural Practice  
Map Work—Mechanical Drawings  
Phone 868

**CATTLEMEN TAKE STEPS  
AGAINST BORDER RUSTLERS**  
El Paso, Tex., July 13.—The romance of cattle rustling—the practice of riding into the night and driving across the national boundary with a flying herd of stolen cattle—of which O. Henry wrote, does not appeal to the Panhandle and Southwestern Cattleman's Association. Cattle



### LOOK! LOOK! LOOK!

Notice to all of our customers of Ada and its surrounding country. If you want anything in our line we would like to accommodate you and do you good work. We are equipped to serve you the quickest way. We are equipped with power machinery and can do your work good and give you good service. Bring your sweeps and let us work them over and get them up in shape when you will need them.

We have all kinds of wagon materials in stock. Plow handles, Brake Blocks, Axles, Rocking Bolsters, Couplings, Poles, Wagon Spokes, Felloes, Haws, Buggy Rims of all kinds. We can take care of you, of anything you want. Try us, we will do you right on all kinds of wood work, blacksmithing, spring welding, auto repairing, horseshoeing.

## Robt. H. Gregory

Cor Broadway & 10th Sts.  
Phone 252 Ada, Okla.

## TO-DAY LIBERTY TO-DAY

### U. S. A. GIRLS

The pick of the best. Featuring Jimmy Allard, the Comedian; Fred Faunt Le Roy, the One String Fiddler and Dancer; Vi Gilbert, the Gal that is Really Entertaining. A Live Peppy Beauty Chorus of Pretty Dancers.

Always the Best

Always the Best

### Picture Program

Pearl White in "The House of Hate." Universal Screen Magazine, showing all the latest current events, and one of those ever funny L-Ko Komedies, "Pretty Babies." Coming soon, "Over the Top," with Sergeant Empey himself

## REGISTRANTS CALLED FOR SERVICE JULY 26

The following eighty-five registrants have been notified to report at Ada July 26 to be sent to Camp Greenleaf, Lytle, Georgia. This contingent leaves only fifteen or twenty of Class 1 men of the first registration to be called.

203 Homer T. Carney, Ada  
932 Walter G. Fletcher, Stonewall  
945 Christopher I. Bradley, Ada  
998 Frank Flowers, Lula  
1007 Charley Crow, Ada  
1031 Clyde W. Chapman, Jesse  
1066 Richard R. Goodwin, Hickory  
1183 Jeff Peterson, Roff  
1196 Robert S. Mangum, Ada  
1277 Alva Bostick, Stonewall  
1303 Hardie W. Nettles, Ada  
1405 Elmer A. Plunk, Allen  
1417 Wesley Graham, Stonewall  
1421 Henry Dees, Vanoss  
1445 Worley Buckelew, Ada  
1455 Samuel R. Cooper, Ada  
1458 Geo. W. Daugherty, Allen  
1472 Robert Kerr, Stonewall  
1485 Grant Isaac, Maxwell  
1492 Tandy E. Perry, Stonewall  
1530 Jess H. Chick, Horse Shoe Ranch

1545 Chas. Barrett, McKinney, Tex  
1562 Dudley Lamar, Ada  
1571 Jas. A. Dickerson, Ada  
1598 George Riley, Atoka  
1603 Dewitt Campbell, Center  
1604 E. Martin Brooks, Allen  
1614 Charley Smith, Stonewall  
1617 Jno. B. F. Adams, Stratford  
1630 Gip Hendrix, Stratford  
1633 Arthur Lee Taylor, Stratford  
1645 Benj. F. Brown, Stonewall  
1658 Richard Correll, Ada  
1675 Charlie Lillard, Ada  
1678 Rufus McDaniel, Steedman  
1679 Claude L. Bailey, Stonewall  
1680 Alex B. Scott, Stonewall  
1683 Robt. E. Fulton, Ada  
1697 Sidney Marshall, Ada  
1747 Tom L. Morris, Stonewall  
1750 Jno. T. Tucker, Citra  
1763 Chas. E. Fulton, Ada  
1764 Howard A. Kelly  
1784 Willie F. Aaron, Ada  
1818 Elmer V. Mitchell, Roff  
1821 Robt. V. Baker, Horse Shoe Ranch

1878 Henry L. Riddle, Ada  
1890 Jas. W. Green, Hickory  
1911 Thos. A. Scott, Beebe  
1912 Jno. O. Morper, Ada  
1921 Ben H. Collops, Stonewall  
1922 Roy Bradshaw, Stratford  
1930 Henry Douglas, Ada  
1945 Willie Johnson, Steedman  
1945 Wm. Elrod, Ada  
1940 Quince E. Kerr, Stonewall  
1945 Quincy Orell, Center  
1916 George Poe, Hickory  
1960 Arthur Mullins, Ada  
1967 Homer A. Rhoads, Roff  
1970 Wm. H. Boeman, Ada  
2116 Ashley F. Sawyers, Stonewall  
1973 Alva Pennington, Stratford  
1974 Charley S. Carter, Oakman  
1979 Oscar O. Williams, Stonewall  
1995 Robert G. Smith, Vanoss  
2005 Albert Gannon, Lawrence  
2021 Chas. Patterson, Steedman  
2067 Oscar A. Green, Hickory  
2130 Oscar A. Rowland, Ada  
2259 A. Lee Russell, Allen  
2467 Neil Thurmond, Ada  
2458 Charles H. Garrett  
2425 Milton H. Williams  
2423 Geo. Boucher, Stonewall  
2377 Claude Ward, Stratford  
2380 Edgar Cotner, Steedman  
2340 Clyde E. Grossen, Roff  
2381 Grover Keelin, Ada  
2269 Dalton W. Hammond, Ada  
2267 Charlie Craddock, Francis  
2229 Flutch H. Alford, Jesse  
2208 Plummer Hanan, Stratford  
2200 Elmer H. Howard, Ada  
2171 Jas. C. McHerd, Stratford

## AMERICAN MILITARY FUNERALS IN FRANCE

(By the Associated Press)

Paris, June 15.—Thousands of miles from their maternal hearth, the American dead, heroes of the second battle of the Marne who have succumbed from grievous wounds in Paris hospitals, are mourned daily by French mothers, fathers or sisters who have felt the sorrow of the kindred of these heroes.

Daily the funerals leave the city hospitals for the little cemetery dedicated to Americans by the city of Sureres, located on a hill to the west of Paris overlooking the capital. Daily, the Republican guard in their picturesque and historic military attire marches forth to the funeral to bestow France's regard upon these Americans. American Marines act as the guard of honor, and though no volley is fired because it is forbidden by the French authorities, the American bugler sounds "taps."

A service is first held in the little chapel in the hospital. Protestant chaplains officiate over the dead of their faith and Catholic priests over theirs. The hospital organization, such as can be spared including the nurses, orderlies, clerks and doctors attend the services.

The bodies are borne from the chapel to ponderous army motor trucks. As each body is brought to the conveyance, the Republican Guard and the Marines execute "present arms." When all the dead have been placed upon their military biers, the procession to the cemetery starts. At the head are the chaplains in motor cars. Then follow the motor trucks and last the guard of honor.

The coffins are draped with American flags. Each one bears two wreaths, one given by the Republic of France and another by the City of Paris. Tri-color ribbons bind the wreaths. In letters of gold, the rib-

## CONSTIPATION

And Sour Stomach Caused This  
Lady Much Suffering. Black-  
Draught Relieved.

Meadorsville, Ky.—Mrs. Pearl Patrick, of this place, writes: "I was very constipated. I had sour stomach and was so uncomfortable. I went to the doctor. He gave me some pills. They weakened me and seemed to tear up my digestion. They would gripe me and afterwards it seemed I was more constipated than before."

I heard of Black-Draught and decided to try it. I found it just what I needed. It was an easy laxative, and not bad to swallow. My digestion soon improved. I got well of the sour stomach, my bowels soon seemed normal, no more griping, and I would take a dose now and then, and was in good shape.

I cannot say too much for Black-Draught for it is the finest laxative one can use."

Thedford's Black-Draught has for many years been found of great value in the treatment of stomach, liver and bowel troubles. Easy to take, gentle and reliable in its action, leaving no bad after-effects, it has won the praise of thousands of people who have used it.

bons are marked "Aux Defenseurs de la Patrie."

The little procession winds its way along the boulevards. The French know its significance. Without exception, as it passes, every pedestrian stops, uncovers and bows in homage to the American heroes.

Reaching the summit of the hill of Sureres, the interment of the bodies begins. A crowd of French mothers and sisters gathers at the graves. They reverently listen to the chaplains pronounce the last words, and heavy of heart, they feel the sorrows of those thousands of miles away.

The American bugler takes his place and slowly sounds "taps." At the final tone, the command is given and the military escort returns to its post in the city. The little crowd of mothers and sisters repart to their homes, with thoughts of the mothers and sisters in America.

The Sureres cemetery is the gift of the Sureres municipality to the American army. It is beautifully situated in the midst of a cluster of trees. The walks are arranged in the form of a cross.

A drowsy, half-sick, discouraged feeling is caused by a torpid liver and impurities in the stomach and bowels. Prickly Ash Bitters is a prompt and efficient remedy. Try it. Price \$1.25 per bottle.—Gwin & Mays Drug Co.

**Speaking Saturday Night.**  
Wayne Wadlington, candidate for County Attorney will speak in Ada on the streets on Saturday July 13th at 8:45 P. M. Ladies invited. 7-10-4\*

Your liberality in buying War Savings Stamps indicate that you are helping the boys "over there" on the Berlin.



## C. W. Herod Woodward, Oklahoma A Democrat

For Corporation Commissioner

For twenty-four years a resident of Oklahoma. Mr. Herod is a native of Tennessee, a Democrat unwavering, standing squarely behind the Administration. He is coupled up closely with all war work activities and a man of marked qualification for the place he is seeking.

Endorsed by the Democrats of Woodward and adjoining counties and the Chamber of Commerce of his home city, Woodward, Mr. Herod and his friends appeal to the voters of the East Side of the State for a favorable consideration of his candidacy, believing the West side of the State to be entitled to a man on the Board, all the other members being at present from the East Side.

## FERRIS GIVES FACTS ABOUT WAR ACTIVITIES

Washington, July 13.—President Wilson, on Tuesday, July 2, sent Congressman Scott Ferris the following telegram while the latter was attending a loyalty meeting at Chicago:

"Honorable Scott Ferris, M. C., Chicago, Ill.

"My warmest greeting and hope for a big meeting, which will still further heighten and strengthen the country's already fine spirit of loyalty."—(Signed) Woodrow Wilson.

Congressman Scott Ferris, chairman of the Democratic National Congressional Committee, speaking before the Iroquois Club, one of the oldest Democratic clubs in Chicago, which has been in existence for more than forty years, delivered an address to all factions of the Democratic party in Illinois.

The Chicago Herald and Examiner of July 3, has published the following extract from his speech:

"The only way to stand by our country is to stand by the constitution, the authority, our country, which in this case is our heroic and patriotic President. Loyal men must fight for the nation, fight for the president, fight the enemies of the country, fight the I. W. W. and all the roundheads in the land."

The Democrats in the conference smiled contentedly over the fact they have been supporting the national administration when Mr. Ferris told them what actually had been achieved.

Particularly did the Democrats rejoice and make much noise in expressing their joy when Mr. Ferris told of what had been done in the aviation field. The congressman's official report was in such contrast to statements made as late as Monday night at the Coliseum Republican convention that the Democrats became enthusiastic.

2,000 U. S. Planes to France.

Congressman Ferris said: "On the day before we entered the war our air service had sixty-five officers, 1,120 men, three small aviation fields, and less than 200 second class planes. Today, a little more than one year later, we have more than 150,000 men and 6,000 officers and twenty-eight aviation fields."

"During that short period we have constructed 5,000 planes, and 2,000 of them have been sent to France. We have trained 7,000 aviators in the United States, 2,000 more have been trained abroad, and 4,000 young men are awaiting assignment to grounds and schools. Our cadets are flying 3,000 hours a day, and in a single field there are 135 planes in the air at once."

Navy First in World.

Another statement which cheered and was cheered by the local Democracy was that the American navy has conveyed in safety 700 ships, and that since it has been engaged in the war it has engaged in eighty-one submarine combats. He said the navy is the first in the world in point of efficiency.

Mr. Ferris gave a further opportunity to look into the official records of the government by telling something of the production of munitions. He said:

"From April 6, 1917, to June 30, 1918, the War Department has produced 2,000,000 rifles, and they are being produced at the rate of 46,000 a week. Not a man in the army is without a gun. We have completed 80,000 machine guns, and have ordered 350,000 more. We have built 35,000 motor trucks for hauling heavy guns and ammunition; 179,000 shells are produced daily at four government plants, and fourteen private plants are running at full speed."

Comparative figures on the strength of the army were given, showing that at the close of Roosevelt's administration there were 207,067 men; at the close of Taft's administration 211,964, and at the close of Wilson's first administration, 823,000; that after fourteen months of war there are 2,000,000 men in the army, of whom 1,000,000 are in France.

Of the navy, he said that the day war was declared the United States had 300 ships afloat, while on June 30, 1918, there were approximately 2,000, of which ninety are to be launched tomorrow, July 4.

Having concluded his review of the administration's work, Mr. Ferris inquired:

"Is there anything in that record to cause any valiant Democrat to be ashamed of President Wilson and the patriotic congress which is supporting him?"

After a reference to the internment camps, the speaker added: "From what I read in the Chicago newspapers this morning of what took place at the Coliseum last night I think District Attorney Clyne ought to establish an internment camp near this city."

Pacifist Is Denounced.

He denounced the pacifist, the person who spreads false reports to cause dissatisfaction, the one who tries to interfere with the successful prosecution of the war for one reason or another, and said:

"Let the boy who deserts go home to his sorrowing mother, and shoot, if need be, the person who caused him to desert."

Chairman Jamieson gave a friendly lecture to the Democrats on the subject which he said was their penchant for knifing candidates because of factional differences. As a prelude he said:

"I cannot help but feel that the Almighty's is the guiding hand of the destinies of this nation, the guidance which makes President Wilson today the leader of the fight for liberty and democracy."

President H. H. Latham of the Iroquois Club presided, and B. J. Rosenthal gave a short history of the trials of the club during the forty years of its existence, closing by saying the club now was on the road to prosperity.

Let a Want Ad get it for you.



## Easy to Keep Cool

if you are ready for  
hot days with an

### Emerson Fan

This small size is portable and adjustable; a small fan, but a real one, not stamped out of sheet metal. Costs almost nothing to run.

A five-year guarantee comes with each Emerson fan.

Ada Electric & Gas Co.  
119 South Broadway

## ANNOUNCEMENTS

### DISTRICT AND COUNTY

The News is authorized to announce the following gentlemen as candidates for the respective offices named, subject to the Democratic Primary:

For State Senator:

LUTHER HARRISON

For District Judge:

J. W. BOLEN

D. G. HART

For County Attorney:

WAYNE WADLINGTON.

For County Treasurer:

D. W. SWAFFAR

For Sheriff:

BOB DUNCAN (re-election)

I. R. GILMORE

For County Tax Assessor:

NICK HEARD (Re-election)

For County Clerk:

MILTON GARNER

Court Clerk:

J. O. McMINN

For County Judge:

O. J. LEE (Re-election).

JOHN WARD

For County Judge:

OREL BUSBY (Re-election)

J. O. COWART

For Representative:

T. V. B. MULLINAX

M. L. CHAMBERS

W. H. EBBY

DATE CRAWFORD

W. C. DUNCAN

For County Superintendent:

A. FLOYD (Re-election)

For Co. Commissioner, 1st District:

W. H. BRUMLEY (Re-Elec.)

For County Commissioner (2nd Dist):

R. L. MOSS

J. I. LAUGHLIN

W. B. SELFRIDGE

County Commissioner, 3rd Dist.:

HENRY F. BIBB

W. H. BRENTS (Re-election)

For Constable, Ada Precinct:

WALTER GOYNE

Re-Election

For Constable, Ada Precinct:

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Re-Election

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Re-Election

For Constable, Ada Precinct:

WALTER GOYNE

Re-Election



HUGRO VACUUM CLEANER  
Cleaner and Sweeper combined. This Cleaner in the home lifts the burden of heavy work from the housewife's shoulders. \$7.50 to \$8.50.

JACKSON BROS.

Let us tell you where to  
buy your Liberty Bonds  
and Thrift Stamps

### BUY YOUR

## COAL

OF US—TERMS CASH

Ada Ice  
& Cold Storage Co.

PHONE 29

## PROFESSIONAL CARDS

DR. CATHERINE THRELKELD  
County Health Officer  
Over Surprise Store  
Day and Night Telephone 577

Office Phone 1 Res. Phone 225  
ISHAM L. CUMMINGS  
Physician and Surgeon  
X-Ray and Electro-Therapy  
Laboratory  
Office Just East of M. & P. Bank

T. H. Granger Ed Granger  
Phone 259 Phone 477  
GRANGER & GRANGER  
Dentists  
Phone 212  
Norris-Haney Building  
1st Stairway West of Rollow's Corner

F. C. SIMS  
Real Estate, Fire and Tornado Insurance—Farm and City Loans  
A share of your patronage is solicited and will receive prompt attention  
Office in I. O. O. F. Building

J. W. SHELTON & CO.  
EMBALMERS AND UNDERTAKERS  
Auto Ambulance Lungs  
115 East Main St., Ada, Okla.  
Phone 618  
Open Day and Night

W. D. Faust M. L. Lewis  
Res. Phone 81 Res. Phone 232  
DRS. FAUST & LEWIS  
PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS  
Office and Faust Hospital, over Surprise Store. Office Phone 80

JOSEPH ANDERSON  
Justice of the Peace  
and Notary Public  
Your business solicited, prompt attention given  
Court House Phone 207

Office Phone 51. Res. Phone 533  
DR. F. R. LAIRD  
DENTIST  
Office First National Bank Bldg.  
Ada, Okla.

DR. C. A. THOMAS  
VETERINARY SURGEON  
Office at Hospital  
Phones: Residence 248

G. T. BLANKENSHIP & CO.  
LICENSED EMBALMERS AND FUNERAL DIRECTORS. MODERN AUTO EQUIPMENT.  
203 East Main St. Ada, Okla.  
Office Phone 692. Res. Phone 657  
Open Day and Night

COUNTY SURVEYOR  
B. F. BATES  
Office with County Clerk. Open on Mondays

DOCTORS MORRISON & CO



# Statement of Pontotoc County Chapter American Red Cross

At the Close of Business June 30, 1918

RECEIPTS		HOSPITAL GARMENTS SHIPPED	
Membership Fees	\$ 5,304.75	Convallescent Gowns	480
Donations, Dinners, Entertainments, etc.	6,056.56	Pajamas	600
Amusement Fund for boys in France	88.00	Operating Gowns	240
First War Fund	1,485.42	Operating Caps	120
Second War Fund	5,651.08	Hospital Bed Sheets	840
		Helpless Case Sheets	960
		Undershirts	720
		Under Drawers	1200
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$18,585.81</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5160</b>
DISBURSEMENTS		HOSPITAL SUPPLIES	
Salaries and Wages	\$ 716.50	Wash Rags	296
Postage, Stationary and Printing	225.45	Property Bags	42
Telephone and Telegraph	77.03	Cup Towels	36
Freight, Express, etc.	591.63	Hot Water Bag Covers	120
Equipment	686.50		
Supplies for Chapter	12,226.76	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>494</b>
Dependent Families of Soldiers	15.15	SURGICAL DRESSINGS	
Amusement Fund for Boys in France	88.00	Sx4 Compresses	60275
Cash on Hand and in Banks	4,008.79	4x4 Compresses	425
		2x2 Wipes	41000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$18,585.81</b>	Scutletus Bandages	440
MEMBERSHIPS		Triangular Bandages	305
Annual Members	7978	Heel Rings	40
Magazine Members	1338	Cotton Pads	20
Contributing Members	15	5 Yard Rolls	4
Sustaining Members	10	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>102509</b>
Life Members	116	KNITTED ARTICLES	
Patron Members	20	Sweaters	490
		Pairs of Socks	1463
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9477</b>	Helmets	103
CONTRIBUTIONS FOR EQUIPMENT		Mufflers	90
6 Work Rooms—by Elks.		Pairs of Wristlets	109
Gas last winter by Elks.		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2255</b>
10 Motors, 1 Fan and Power for same by Ada Electric & Gas Co.		REFUGEE CLOTHING	
Gas next winter will be given by MacThwaite Oil & Gas Co.		Belgium Shawls	2
1 Fan—R. A. Herndon.		Girls' Aprons	569
1 Fan—Mrs. J. W. Bolen.		Layettees	38
1 Machine—R. A. Herndon.		Chemise	33
1 Machine—B. Scheinberg.		Petticoats	132
Ice—Schretter Bros.		Drawers	25
Daily Oklahoman—T. O. Cullins.		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>899</b>
Official County Map—Malcolm Smith.		Comfort Kits at \$1.50 each	104
Machines kept in order—Singer Co.		Comfort Kits at \$2.50 each	200
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>304</b>

This space is paid for by

MOSER'S DEPARTMENT STORE  
SHAW'S DEPARTMENT STORE  
STEVENS-WILSON CO.  
SURPRISE STORE

## BOHEMIANS USED FIRST WAR TANK

Who invented the tank? "Easy," you say. "It was an American invention adopted by the British and then adopted by the Germans."

Wrong—you are thinking merely of the tractor machinery—the "caterpillar" arrangement by which it crawls over the ground. And the tank is chiefly and essentially an armored vehicle for use in warfare.

As every schoolboy knows, the ancient Britons dyed themselves blue and used a war chariot with curved knives attached to the hubs. These were armed vehicles. But the first armored vehicle used in battle was invented and perfected about 1420 by John Zizka, a Bohemian nobleman and follower of John Hus. Incidentally John's tanks also humbled a Hohenzollern.

You may never have heard of John Zizka, but he was undoubtedly the greatest military genius of his age and the father of modern tactics. Certainly nothing could be more modern than his idea for the tank. Indeed he had some ideas, forgotten long ago, which might even be revived on the fields of France today.

Zizka was fighting the full power of Rome and, as it turned out, the whole of Europe joined a crusade against him. Zizka won. And the way he won was this:

**Zizka's Novel Idea.**

His fighting forces consisted almost entirely of townsmen, small farmers, and farm laborers used to the iron-mounted flail, the heavy club and the short spear. With these forces he had to meet horsemen in heavy armor—the picked chivalry of Germany and Hungary. His answer was the armored wagon.

The German name for tank is as long as a snake—about 10 separately articulated syllables spoken like a burst of shrapnel. Zizka's tank also had a hard name—in several senses. It was called the Hradbavozova (pronounced as it is spelled), which means "wagon fort." The wagon fort was iron or steel clad and was drawn by horses. When the Bohemian tank corps was on the defensive, however, the wagons could be opened so that even the horses could find protection inside. Women and children, habituated to traveling with the Bohemian army, also gathered within and often sent their arrows through the loopholes.

**Used Artillery, Too.**

Against an attack of horsemen the wagon forts were linked together by heavy iron chains and in four-deep columns formed a practically invulnerable defense. On the offensive they were terrible engines for they

carried artillery. Zizka placed on the seats, next to the drivers, his picked marksmen, who soon became the terror of the Germans. Their pieces were the bombards then just coming into use. But the tank corps also carried a few heavy guns—unwieldy weapons which would be toys today, but which set up among the intrenchments of the iron wagon forts got to moving well across the smooth Bohemian fields Zizka used to direct his drivers on the end of the line to speed up, thus flanking the enemy—a maneuver which was considered extremely unfair in those days.

The Bohemian leader's greatest victory was at Zizka's Hill, near Prague. He had 10,000 troops arrayed on a steep slope and protected by wagon forts. Against him there were flung about 150,000 troops, led by a number of German princes, among whom the chief was Frederick of Hohenzollern, who had just become elector of Brandenburg. Frederick was a well known robber baron of his period and the ancestor of the present overlord of Germany, Kaiser Wilhelm.

Well, Elector Frederick just walked up that hill and then walked down again. Incidentally great numbers of Germans were either killed or driven into the Vltava River by the hill after them in their wagon forts. Then, as today, the tank, properly maneuvered, proved irresistible.

# WAYNE WADLINGTON

CANDIDATE FOR

## COUNTY ATTORNEY

Will Speak on the Streets of Ada

# TO-NIGHT

## Churches

**Sacred Concert.**  
Everything is in readiness for a pleasant evening of sacred songs at the Christian church Sunday evening at 8:45. The choir is singing splendidly; our mixed quartet will sing for the first time, and you will enjoy it. Come! Come! Come!

**Methodist Notices.**  
We want all our people to hear Lieutenant Babcock of the United States Army next Sunday. This is a peculiar opportunity for us and we prize it. Let the mothers, fathers, wives and friends of our soldier lads attend the services. There will be such a cordial welcome at "The Home-Like Church" for you and your friends. Come and bring them with you.—Wallace M. Crutchfield, Pastor.

**First Presbyterian Church**  
Corner South Broadway and East Fourteenth Streets.  
(Corner South Broadway and East Fourteenth Streets.)  
Junior Christian Endeavor at 9:30 a. m.  
Intermediate Christian Endeavor at 9:00 a. m.—Miss Mollie Russell, Superintendent.  
Sunday School at 9:45 a. m.—Prof. Gordon, Superintendent.  
Morning Worship at 11 o'clock, with sermon on "Summer's Three R's."  
Evening Service at 8:30 p. m.—Subject of sermon "The Wells of Salvation."

Prayer Service every Wednesday evening for forty minutes, beginning at 8:30. Subject for this Wednesday evening, "The Better Country."  
You will always find our services bright and brotherly. May we look for your co-operation with us?  
**GEORGE WESLEY BECK,** Minister.

Residence 107 East Fourteenth.  
Telephone 232.

**Church of Christ.**  
The protracted meeting being held by the Church of Christ still continues. Evangelist Hinds will preach on the "Lord's Supper" at 11 a. m. Sunday. At the evening service the subject will be "The Parable of the Vineyard." The evening sermon will be illustrated with a black board diagram. A cordial invitation to all to attend these services. The subject tonight will be the "Healing of a Leper."

**St. Luke's Episcopal Church.**  
109 E. Fourteenth St., Rev. Franklin Davis, Rector.  
Note the change from the usual hour for services tomorrow.

Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. No morning services.  
Evening services at 8 p. m.  
You are cordially invited to attend this church.

The churches are trying in full measure to do their bit for the country. Now are you doing your part to sustain them in it? Remember the little church.

**Fifth Anniversary of First Christian Church.**  
Sunday is the fifth anniversary of the "Call to the work" of Clifford B. James, as pastor. The work of pastor and people has been a successful and pleasant one. While we shall not recount these successes we hope to have every member present and it is our desire to bring you a message of love and encouragement. "We cannot do this if you remain at home. Then altogether." And it seemed good to us when they said, let us go up unto the House of the Lord.—Clifford B. James, Pastor.

**First Christian Church.**  
Our anniversary as pastor and church morning worship 11 a. m. "Our Anniversary as Pastor and People." Evening worship 8:45 p. m. Sacred concert and sermon. Subject "What Will I Do With Jesus?" C. E. Service 7:45. Rev. J. W. Beck gives the address. Subject, "Christian Endeavor Principles." Meeting of the official board at 3 p. m.  
May we have the pleasure of greeting you at these services.—Clifford B. James, Pastor.

**W. B. M. Society.**  
The different divisions will meet in the following homes Monday at 4 p. m.  
No. 1 with Mrs. Mount on East 10th St.  
No. 2 with Mrs. Harris East 13th St.  
No. 3 with Mrs. M. Levin E. 17th St.  
No. 4 spend the afternoon at Red Cross.

**AMERICAN ASSOCIATION WILL BENEFIT BY SUSPENSIONS.**

Chicago, July 13.—Suspension of the Western, Southern, Pacific Coast, International and Texas baseball leagues will benefit the American Association, according to President Thomas J. Hickey, who asserts that the best talent of the disbanded organizations will be signed to strengthen the association clubs.  
Approximately three hundred players, a majority of them over the draft age, are available for immediate service, as a result of the collapse of the four leagues, President Hickey said, although the best talent in the Southern Association already has been snapped up by the major and big minor leagues. As soon as the muddled baseball situation is cleared of the uncertainty prevailing over General Crowder's "work or fight" regulations, the American Association will add forty or fifty new players to its roster.  
Since the suspension of the Western and other leagues, our club owners have been in communication with the players thrown out of employment and we expect to land some very promising talent," President Hickey said.  
"We will, of course, first negotiate with players over the draft age. As is generally known, the baseball business is anything but a suc-

## WANT ADS

**LOST**  
LOST—In north or east part of town, or Colbert School house road north of Ada, one wire wheel with Good-year non-skid tire, 34x4, from Jeffrey Nash automobile. Return to Grant Irwin's garage and get reward from Wayne Wadlington, Owner.  
7-6-7td—1tw

**FOR RENT**  
FOR RENT—Rooms. 606 East 12th St. Phone 383. 7-11-3t\*

FOR RENT—2 rooms for light housekeeping. 216 East 14th. 7-12-6t\*

FOR RENT—Well furnished light housekeeping rooms. Phone 690. 7-11-1t

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping. 423 East 9th. 7-10-3t

FOR RENT—Southeast front room, close in, near good boarding place. 106 East 13th. 7-11-3t\*

FOR RENT—Light housekeeping rooms, modern, price moderate. Phone 586 after 7 p. m. 7-12-2t\*

FOR RENT—Rooms for light housekeeping. Also bed rooms. 201 West 13th.—Mrs. S. M. White. 6-8-tf

FOR RENT—Modern down town apartments and rooms, furnished or unfurnished. Apply to O. E. Parker. 7-1-tf

FOR RENT—Three nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping.—Mrs. R. O. Lawrence, South Townsend. 7-12-tf

FOR RENT—New five room modern cottage with garage on 13th and Francis near normal. \$25.00.—A. D. Coon. 7-11-3t

FOR RENT—Three nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping.—Mrs. R. O. Lawrence, 500 South Townsend. 7-11-tf

FOR RENT—Nice furnished room downstairs, suitable for couple of ladies or gentlemen. 428 East 12th. Phone 362. 7-11-tf

**WANTED**  
WANTED—Sewing, any kind. Prices right. Phone 550. 7-11-6t

WANTED—Your cleaning and pressing. Miller Bros. 3-1-tf

WANTED—Large, clean cotton rags. 3c per pound.—News Office.

WANTED—Hogs.—W. C. Snead, 421 West 6th. Phone 597. 6-12-2t\*

WANTED—To trade mule for horse and to pay cash for good buggy and harness.—C. O. Barton. 7-11-3t

WANTED—A few cattle to pasture, North Oak, just outside city. Plenty good spring water.—R. J. Lewis. 7-9-5t\*

**FOR SALE**  
FOR SALE—Hay barn. You make the price.—J. A. Biles. 7-10-4t\*

FOR SALE—Young Jersey cow, also good bicycle, almost new. Phone 704. 7-11-tf

FOR SALE OR TRADE—One wagon and team. See J. T. Reed at 125 W. Main. 7-12-3t

FOR SALE—Lot of second hand lumber and lot of kindling. Call Dorsey's Barber Shop. 7-12-2t

FOR SALE—Crop and 2 cows, 6 miles north of Ada.—L. M. Keith, Rt. 3, Ada, Oklahoma. 7-11-10d\*

FOR SALE—One Chevrolet Roadster. Good condition. Will sell cheap. Call Telephone 14. 7-8-tf

FOR SALE—6-Room House, good well, city water in house, well located. Bargain if taken at once. Phone 534. 7-10-4t\*

FOR QUICK SALE—160 acres good bottom farm. 2 houses, plenty water, half mile from school. Near Ahloso. Box 323, Ada, Okla. 7-12-2t

FOR SALE—A Mosler safe of good size. Burglar proof vault. See Mrs. W. H. Horton, 431 West 18th or Phone 704. 7-13-2t

FOR SALE—Registered Duroc Jersey gilt, eight months old. Five passenger Ford in good condition.—J. M. Welborn, Cor. 5th and Hickory. Phone 333. 7-12-2t

**MISCELLANEOUS**

FURNISHED ROOMS—For light housekeeping. 211 West 14th. 7-13-1t

FARM for sale or trade for Ada property. See W. E. Scott at Snow White Barber Shop. 7-10-5t

cess this season, due to the war situation, but in view of the fact that our organization will go through with its season we have decided to give the public the highest standard of the game possible.

President Hickey returned from Kansas City and Indianapolis enthusiastic over the possibilities of twilight games. The "after supper" sport was started in the Hoosier capital with success, the attendance being treble the average week-day afternoon crowd. There is a possibility he said, that Toledo and Columbus will adopt the twilight plan, which was inaugurated in Minneapolis.

South Africa has 317,000 miners, of whom only 32,000 are white.



## Hat Specials

To be completely dressed you should wear one of our panamas. Hot days give need for these hats. We have a fine line for you to select from and our prices are such that you can see real bargains in them.

\$5.00 values in different shapes to suit your taste \$3.95  
\$3.50 values that cannot be duplicated now for the same money \$2.95  
\$2.50 straw hats, classy styles and shapes, \$1.95  
One lot of odd sizes but good shapes—\$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2.00 values for 95c  
Sunshade hats for all; prices range from 15 cents to fifty cents.

## MOSER'S DEPARTMENT STORE

## City News

Say it with flowers. Get it at Gwin & Mays. See Warren and See Better. Let a Want Ad get it for you.  
Have your Photo made at West's. Forty-cent plate lunch—Schrieber's. John Ward was a passenger to Stonewall this morning.

L. A. Braley made a business trip to Stonewall this morning.

One-third off on Straw Hats.—The Model. 7-13-1t

John J. Barnes of Rosedale, Okla., is visiting Robt. Brumley four miles south of town.

One-third off on Straw Hats.—The Model. 7-13-1t

A son of Sam Floyd and wife, north of Ada, is reported ill of typhoid fever.

Mrs. Nora Foster went to Union Hill today and will open a term of school there Monday.

Prof. C. E. Holt returned from Ardmore this afternoon where he has been at work on some valuable inventions.

HARRIS HOTEL—Elegant meals, well served, 50c. 7-9 & 13

Miss Lillian Hassenfratz, who taught in a government school in the Panama canal zone the past year, arrived Friday to spend her vacation with her mother, Mrs. E. Wright.

E. W. Walker, who is with the construction department of the Katy railroad, is home from Kansas. He says the drought has ruined the corn in some parts of the state, but in other places it is very promising.

Maxx Brents, who enlisted with the cavalry sometime ago and is stationed at Camp Stanley, near San Antonio, has been promoted to the rank of sergeant. He is pleased with the service and bent on making good. Lillard Hill, also of Ada, is with him.

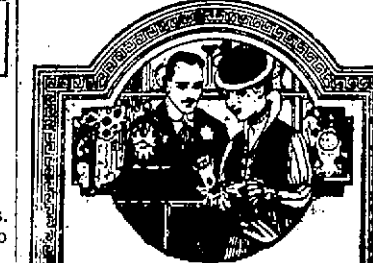
W. A. Barrett and Edgar Allen Poe returned Friday from an extended trip through Texas and Western Oklahoma. They report dry weather almost everywhere they went and most of the corn ruined. On their first day out of Ada they made 325 miles.

Mrs. W. K. Chaney and son, Foster, were in Oklahoma City Friday where Foster attempted to enlist in the army, but failed to pass the examination. Foster returned last evening, and Mrs. Chaney will come down today accompanied by Mrs. Jack Sankey.

An all around capable man is more to be desired as a Corporation than the technical expert. Art. L. Walker knows the needs of the farmer, the business man, the oil man and the public generally. The Corporation Commission can employ the experts it needs.—Adv.

Word has been received by Miss Minnie McCain that her brother, First Lieutenant Frank McCain, is in a hospital in Italy with a broken ankle. The wound was obtained while in a running race and not in his work in the air. He states that he is being well cared for by the Red Cross nurses and is in a Red Cross hospital.

Longley Pentem, who has passed his examination for a commission in the Sanitary Department of the army at Camp Doniphan, is in the city visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Pentem of West Ninth Street. Longley expects to be transferred from his camp before many days, and is hoping that he will get an immediate commission.



**The Eyes of the School**  
The school boy does not always realize the necessity of an education, the parents likewise, often fail to realize the necessity of giving the child necessary appliances for acquiring one, the eye is our main avenue of education, eyestrain headaches will never be relieved permanently except with glasses. Fifty per cent of all headaches are caused by eyestrain.

If you need Glasses you need our service. Phone 606, for Appointment, or call and see

**COON**  
Jeweler and Optometrist  
120 West Main Street  
Ada, Oklahoma

N. B. Haney and Joe Cole returned Friday from a nauto trip to Ft. Sill.

**FARMERS**—We pay cash for the produce we use at Hotel Harris. Direct from the farm to our table. 7-9 & 13

Miss Pearl Curry left Friday for Mansfield, Texas, where she will spend her vacation at the home of her parents.

Word from Mrs. J. N. Norris, who underwent a serious operation at Colorado Springs a few days ago, is to the effect that she is out of danger and will leave the hospital Monday.

**GENERAL RAIN FALLS OVER EASTERN OKLAHOMA**

Muskogee, Okla., July 13.—A general rain fell over eastern Oklahoma Wednesday night which, following a drought of several weeks, will bring millions of dollars to farmers throughout the country. It was announced in railroad circles today that a good heavy rain fell all along the four main lines running out of Muskogee.

Crops in eastern Oklahoma have been looking exceedingly good this year, but if the hot dry weather of the past few weeks had not been broken the corn would have suffered greatly in the next week or two. Reports today are that the rain of Wednesday night was of untold benefit to the corn crop. Cotton, while not greatly in need of rain, will also be benefited, as well as other crops.

The general rain extended through northern Texas, Western Missouri and Arkansas and the southeastern

## Foot Aches

Nyal's Eas'em relieves tired aching feet—25c.  
Fairy Foot Bunion Remedy instantly relieves the most painful Bunion.—\$1.00 the Box.  
Nyal's Corn Reliever—25c.

## Ada Drug Co.

Roy Saffarrans, Mgr.  
Let us fill that Next Prescription